my first thought. I even looked around for the hearse, but, seeing none, I supposed the driver was exercising his horses till the train should come in. As I came back from my errand, I observed on the back of one of the carriages, 'Vote the Republican Ticket,' and it dawned upon me that it was an election that was being held in the depot and not a funeral. Now this is a bona fide case, and if I had not happened to see that sign, Vote the Republican Ticket, I might have gone away from Cheyenne still thinking that that was a funeral instead of an election. The Cheyenne people did not seem to think it strange I should have made such a mistake, for a number of them told me that election days are the quietest of any in the year.

The proverbial chivalry of American men makes election day quiet and orderly in all the equal miffrage States. It was his personal observations of a Denver election that converted to equal rights the Hon. James S. Clarkson, Assistant Postmaster-General under President Harrison, first President of the National Republican League of the United States, and for many years editor of the lowa State Register. He said: "I had never known any mason why women.

in the sense of abstract right or duty, should not vote as well as men. I had felt passive resistance woman suffrage, only from fear that particination in public affairs might in some degree be hurtful to the delicacy and tenderness of refined womanhood. Having spent the whole day visiting the polls in Denver, where probably thirty thousand women voted, even this last feeling of fear on my part is gone. The highest-minded man, however jealous and sheltering he may be of his wife, mother or daughter, as against contact with any rude touch of the world, could not have found cause for objection. Instead of rough or victous men, or even drunken men, treating women with disrespect, the presence of a single good woman at the polls seemed to make the whole crowd of men as respectful and quiet as at the theatre or church. For the credit of American men be !! said that the presence of one woman or girl at the polls, the wife or daughter of the humblest mechanic, has as good an effect on the crowd as the presence of the grandest dame or the most fashion-

The first known instance of a mother's performing the marriage ceremony for her daughter happened a few days ago in San Francisco. when Mrs. Kate Heussman united Miss Mary Violet Heussman to Felix Drapinski, at the home of the bride. Before the wedding Mrs. Heussman said: "I desire it to be understood by the witnesses present that I have authority to perform the marriage ceremony as I am an ordained minister under a State charter issued to the Independent Bible Society of which I am a mission ary." Garibaldi, a sturdy believer in equal rights for women, described an imaginary wedding of this kind in a novel which he wrote many years ago, and he expressed the hope that such incidents might become common; but this is proba' .y the first instance in real life.

Senator Grady's extraordinary resolution declaring that the Legislature ought not to take action in favor of woman suffrage at this sessiona resolution offered before any woman suffrage a resolution olered before any woman sumage will had been introduced—has excited some amusement among the friends of equal rights, as well as no little indignation. It is as if the unjust ludge had got up early some morning and passed a resolution that in his opinion the importunate widow ought not to trouble him that day. The country and resolution and resolution arises how is the source. question naturally arises, how is he going to help it? "Unsettled questions have no mercy upon the repose of nations." Some fifty years ago another unsettled question was taking up the time of the Legislatures; and another unprogressive politician like Mr Grady, impatient of the number of petitions that came pourties. of the number of petitions that came pouring in, and teeling that the discussion of them did not make converts to his side, proposed that the petitions on that subject be not received or considered. But a deep howl of popular indignation arose against depriving American citizens of the right to have their petitions considered. The fine old anti-slavery poet, Pierpont, pointed out that there was one thing the Sultan of Turkey himself did not dare to do, and that was to refuse his subjects their immemorial right of presenting supplications to him, to be granted or denied at his pleasure, but in any case to receive at least nominal consideration. This right extended even to widows and other poor women, the weakest and most despised part of the Moslem population. Speaking of that terrible Sultan who distinguished himself by the slaughter of his own Janissaries, Pierpont said:

"Yet will be from his saddle stoop—

"Yet will be from his saddle stoop— I've seen him—in his palace yard, To take petit in from a twoop Of women who, behind his guard, Came up, their several suits to press, To state their wrongs and ask redress.

"And he must hear them. He may grant
Or may deny, but hear he must.
Were his Seven Towers all adamant
They'd's on be levelled with the dust,
And 'public feeling' make short work,
Should he not hear them, of the Turk."

The women of New York State pay taxes upon many multion dollars' worth of property. Many of the most public spirited and best beloved among the State's women taxpayers, Helen Gould included, are known to favor the bill giving taxpaying women the right to vote upon questions of municipal taxation. Senator Grady's action is the more unhandsome in view of the fact that has a state of the state o is the more unhandsome in view of the fact that his salary is paid in part with women's taxes, and that the very capited in which he offered his resolution was efected largely with tax money levied upon the property of women. Every member who voted to choke off consideration of the women's request will be ashamed of his vote some day, if he lives twenty years, and his children and grandchildren will be ashamed of a fitter him. But probably this effort to prejudge the case will fail. There are enough fair-minded men in the Assembly to ensure the peution of the women taxpayers consideration at least, whether the time be thought ripe for granting it or not.

It is no wonder that the opponents of equal rights should wish to shut off discussion, and that the secretary of the "Anti" Association should address an open letter to the papers expressing approval of Senator Grady's resolution. In the long run free discussion always makes converts to the right side. That Wisconsin legislator knew what he was talking about when he naively said that he disliked having equal suffrage brought up at all, because the question grew with agitation." At the arguments against equal rights for women are based upon ideas which are to-day either obsolete or obsolescent, and the oftener these so called arguments are brought out and aired the more apparent their flimsiness becomes. This is very evident in the address of the "Illinois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women." printed the other day in Thir Sun.

It begins with the threadbare assertion that women ought not to vote because they do not perform military and jury service; and this fact the Illinois Antis say "lies at the foundation of all opposition to woman suffrage." Whenever the ballet is limited to men eligible for military and jury service a fair argument may be made for excluding women on this ground, but not tilt then. Secretary of the Navy Long says:

"Fancy arguing with a soler face against a man whose brains are reduced to such a minimum that he solemiy asserts a woman should not vote because the cannot flight." In the first pleas, the

4

"Fancy arguing with a soler face against a man whose brains are reduced to such a minimum that he solemly asserts a weman should not rote because she cannot fight." In the first place, she can fight; in the second, men are largely exempt from ministery service; and in the third, there is not the remotest relation between firing a musket and casting a bailot."

Moreover, as Clara Barton has pointed out in her argument for equal suffrage, if wemen do not fight, they render equivalent service to their country in another way, since it is women who bring all the soldiers into the world, lady Henry Somerset says. "She who bears soldiers does not need to hear arms." The Hilmels Antis say: "Woman's services to the State are not the same as man's." Granted; but they may be equally valuable, and may entitle her to an equal vote in regard to questions of national interest.

As for jury service, doctors, lawyers, ministers and about twenty other classes of men are exampt from jury duty, without on that account being excluded from suffrage. Doubtless it is thought that they also render equivalent service in other ways. But neither doctors, lawyers nor ministers do more valuable service to their country than the methors.

The Hime's Actis say. "A man is known by the company he keeps, so is a movement, and strange, indeed, have been the political companions of woman suffrage." They go on to assert that equal suffrage has been mixed un with "Scialism," "FreeLove," "Probabition," "Populism." &c.

The argument from bad company is a particu-

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN.

In a company to the deponents of equal suffrage to invoke. It is liable to prove a boomer-rang. If a few advocates of wild social theories have declared themselves to be also in favor of equal suffrage to invoke. It is liable to prove a boomer-rang. If a few advocates of wild social theories have declared themselves to be also in favor of equal suffrage to invoke. It is liable to prove a boomer-rang. If a few advocates of wild social theories have declared themselves to be also in favor of equal suffrage, it is notorious that the great marker of the vice, crime and ignorance in this country are almost solid in their opposition to the ballot for women. They are strongly and enthusiastically on the side of the Antis. Women had the baitots for few years in the State of Washington while it was still a territory—a fact of which Dr. Lyman Abbott has lately reminded the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set aside the law as unconstitutional. The decision was given on the appeal of a convicted gambler, and when it was made known, the gamblers and other had the readers of the Outlook. The women voted for the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set aside the law as unconstitutional. The decision was given on the appeal of a convicted gambler, and when it was made known, the gamblers, and other had the readers of the Outlook. The women to the supreme Court, which set aside the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set aside the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set aside the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set aside the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set aside the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set aside the first time in 1884, and were distranchised in 1887 by the Supreme Court, which set

those classes who know the interest of the class and vote according to it."

It is to be hoped that the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and the Antis like the company in which they find the miselves.

What was true of Washington is true of other States. Let me not be understood, however, as saying that all opponents of equal suffrage are persons of this kind. An old kepublican farmer was charged with having said that every Democrat was a horse thief, he answered: "I did not say that every bemocrat is a horse thief, but I did say that every horse thief is a Democrat, and that statement I am willing to stand to." Every opponent of woman's ballot is not a vicious and criminal character, but every vicious and criminal character is an opponent of woman's ballot. The allimois Antis say that woman represents the power of love," and that her special mission is to rear the young. Mrs. Z. G. Wailace, of Indiana, from whom tien, Lew. Wallace says that he drew the portrait of the mother in "Ben Hur." says the same thing, and founds upon it an argument for equal suffrage. After imaging up a large family with credit, she devoted her later years to lecturing in behalf of woman's tallot. She argued that a larger admixture of the humane element was needed in pointics, and that, precisely because woman's especial mission was to rear the younger generation, she ought to have the suffrage, in order to have a vote in shaping the conditions that should surrouted her chindren, and in order to stand before her sons with dignity, as a person held worthy of a voice in regard to public allairs.

The Illinois Antis say: "Numberless considerations of practical expedence is contribute to form, as we believe, an impregnable position against woman suffrage."

This is no longer a question of mere theory. According to that staid and conservative periodical, the English Woman's Review, there were 200,000 women householders in England possessed of the municipal vote, even before the recent more liberal extensions of the irandise. The Irish Local Government

do with inventions for the improvement of ma-chinery. He got an invention accepted and but in use here. Then agents were sent abroad not in use here. Then agents were sent abroad none place the agent met with persistent oppo none place the agent met with perastent orposition. They told him such a machine would not
work. In reply he showed his testimonials,
proving that it was already in successful operation in America. These testimonials were considered for a few weeks, and then he was told
that it was a scientific impossibility for such
a machine to work; and he found himself sericusly arguing the possibility of a machine which
at that moment was busily whirring in a hundred
factories. With women voting in England,
Scotland, Canada and Australia; with partial
suffrage for women in half the States of the Union,
with full suffrage in Wyoming. Colorado, Utah
and Idaho, and with bright little New Zealand
shining like a star from over the sea, we are
still assured that the successful working of woman
suffrage in practice is a scientific impossibility!" suffrage in practice is a scientific impe ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Arguments of Anti-Suffragists.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the address published by the Illinois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women, as reported in THE SUN of Jan. 18 it is to be regretted that eloquence should flow n such illogical currents.

The argument drawn from woman's lack of "the physical strength and endurance necessary to enforce the ballot" is not convincing to those who believe that where the moral sense of a community is less powerful than its muscular force, it cannot be called civilized, enlightened Why return to barbaric ages for arguments that do not fit the times.

The address continues: "Nature has recompensed woman for this lack of physical strength by bestowing upon her a fineness of sensibility. a purity of sentiment, a capability of moral exaltation which fit her for the highest and

exaltation which fit her for the highest and most important duties that devolve uron mankind." If so, what a tremendous loss to the representative value of the suffrage must be involved in the disfranchisement of such natures!

"Great is the power of law, but finer and higher and farther reaching is the power of love." Do the authors of this address believe that clergymen and reformers, whose lives are inspired by love for their fellowmen, should refrain from voting, and that the laws which govern our land are opposed to love in its widest application? Are not all good laws framed for the betterment of mankind, and if woman be the "exponent of this divine, immortal principle," will not her influence on the ballot produce legislation more in keeping with that principle?

Will the promulgators of this remarkable essay explain the connection between monogamic marriage and woman suffrage and how the enfranchisement of woman will shift any of the man's burden in the rearing of citizens to her shoulders?

What is said in condemnation of the movement because of its sanction by Mormonism, Populism, Prohibition and Socialism is so manifestly unjust as to deserve no answer.

One who has been made a suffragist by the arguments (2) of the and s.

SOUTH ORANGE, Jan. 23.

THE 19 TO I DOCTOR FOR HIM. Hold of Betting on a Tont Who Was in Need of a Physician.

"Betting gets a hold on a man that nothing else equals," said a bookmaker the other day "Now there's the case of my friend Tom Williams. who ran up against a tout of his acquaintance when he was President of the California Jockey Club. Williams had turned into a bar to get a drink when he was greeted with a husky 'How

are you, Mr. Williams?" "How are you yourself?' replied Williams as he turned to ascertain who the speaker might be. It was one of the few touts for whom Wil liams had any earthly use. He was a well-dressed tout; he was also a long, lean tout, and his leanness at this time was accentuated by a pale face and a general look of decay.

"'I am pretty much to the bad,' replied the tout. "What's the matter?' asked Tom. "Consumption, I guess; I look it, don't I? I'm a little hollow-chested around the face, ain't I?

From the Boston Evering Promerry.

Against the Science of the pantheist,
Against the Reason pagans deity,
Again t the pride of human Intellect,
Lord God, defend has 's dearest heirloom, Faith!
R nd not train flesh the sprit that exaits—
Nor Lite divis to fining reality,
Nor Resurrection shroud from human Death,
Nor Heaven veil from homesickness of Earth! For losing Thee, Lord God, we lose all else-all else the world hash gained since birth of Time and retrovert to kire's primeval germ, in ancient Eden quekenen unto Man. For Human Life's distinction from the beast Is soul, not sense, and soul is Toy Breath's flam Returning whence it issued at Thy Word. Since Thou, its Source, art likewise its sole End! "You win,' said Tom cheerfully, 'That's what you are. Why don't you go to a doctor?" "Haven't got the bunch to do it with."

"Go to mine, said Williams. Here, go up and see him to-morrow Doc Brown, pretty good fellow: give him my card and tell him you're a friend of mine, and it'll be all right ull you have friend of mine, and it'll be all right uil you have the goods on you some day.

"The tout took the card with many thanks, and Williams didn't see him for about a week, when they met in about the same way and place. The tou looked different, he was four feet to the yard, positively buxom, and looked R. Money from his hat down.

"Well," said Tom. 'I guess you saw him?"

"That's right, 'replied the tout.

"You got the right man, didn't you?"

"Oh, I suppose so,' said the tout, 'there was more than three miles of doctors along there."

"Hold on,' said Williams, anxiously,'I don't want to be hung up the limit with a medicine man I don't know. Dr. Brown, No. 65, near Taylor, the first one after.

"Well, I guess it's all the same; he did the business,' said the tout.

"Well, I guess it's all the some; he did the business,' said the tout.

"But great Scott began Williams, when the tout interrupted him."

"Well, you see it was this way,' said the tout.

I got along there, and I come to a Dr. Brown, the first one, like you said, but say, he was a robber, I couldn't stand for it, "Dr. Brown,I to 4" and me playm" a friend's roll! So I kept on to the next board, and there I sees "Dr. Brown, 12 to 1." Me? In aminute, I was afraid they do cut down the odds and I got abeard quick, 12 to 1, and the other guy I to 4. Not on your life."

POEMS WORTH READING. Tom and Plot.

Our Queen wears a glorious crown, and gorgeou Oom Paul wears a shocking bad hat, and garmente

of ancient date. Tom-Our Queen has a golden sceptre. On her Empire

the sun never sets. Oom Paul has a pipe for a symbol. He rules what-

country is 7-20 of a cent a pound—say \$7 a ton.

Tom—
"Our Queen has hosts of foot and horse, in khaki, and red and blue."

PUET—
"Oom Paul has an army of farming men, in miscellaneous hue."

When Tom sticks Piet with his bay'nes, or Pietpluga Tom with a ball.

Tommy hurrahs for his Queen, and Pieter cheers loud for Oom Paul.

Piet helps Tom when he's wounded, prays o'er his grave when he s dead.

When Piet is down Tom lends a hand, and joins when his service is read.

No rage or hat 'twixt Piet and Tom. The moment the battle is dene.

But sorrowing kin. on either side, mourn father and brother and son.

Pighting for Emp re, or Fatherland, neither guilty of wrong.

Poor Tom and Piet for slaughter meet. "How long.

O Lord, how long?"

Tom—
"Our Queen cannot be blamed for this. She always

In the "Questions and Answers," Jan. 14, 1900, there is a query about the attitude of the Catholic thurch toward the Oold Follows, to which the core read and shout the three societies charved the Oold Follows, to which the core read and shout the three societies charved the Oold Follows, 182, 'Query Stick What is to be said about the three societies can guery about the attitude of the Catholic thurch toward the Oold Follows, to which the core read and shout the three societies can sub the Mortal the Sank ob said about the three societies read along us? Reply: From an inspection of the two decrees given Jan. 29, 1830, and Jan. 18, 1830, accept in first. The hire societies called the Knights of Pythias, the Oold Follows and the Sank of Temperance, are not condemned under called the Knights of Pythias, the Oold Follows and the Sank of Temperance, are not condemned under the Sank of Temperance, are not condemned under the Sank of Temperance, are not condemned under the Sank of Temperance, are not condemned and the Sank of Temperance, are not condemned

Our Queen cannot be blamed for this. She always

Oom Paul kept peace as long as he could. He never thirsted for goro." TOM AND PIET-Who brought us here in battle array

sentative in New Hampshire; but even then there Who forced us to mangle and slay? was no religious test for voters. In 1877 various We wonder and fight. Let historians tell emendments to the Constitution of New Hampshire Who should get billets on Judgment Day sholished this religious qualification. For quarters in deepest hell!" 1. A bets B that a gun on land is equal to four guns of the same size on a warship. Which wins?
2. A gun on land is equal to how many on a warship? 3. A also bets B that the "lowa" largest guns are 12 inches. Which wins? O, W. W. GEORGE CROUCE.

measurement, 8. A wins.

was not Adah Isaacs Menken.

downin 1888, after standing not quite a year. The

There are not accommodations for 85,000 persons.

It may have been, but we think it has not been.

Ordinances forbids a backman from carrying such

1. Is there water enough at Sandy Hook bar at any time to allow the largest vessels to enter this port at any time? 2. Do the largest vessels including mail steamers (such as Campania and St Paul), leave this port on schedule time or do they have to wait for high water at Sandy Hook?

1. There is now. 2. They go on schedule time.

The "bar" is a thing of the past.

It was not: It was a Mr. La Mont.

holding the office.

extra person without the consent of the person hir

In Mexico. From the Kansas City Journal The eactus towers, straight and tall,
Through fallow field of chaparral;
And here and there, in paths apart,
A dusky peon guides his cart,
And yokes of oxen journey slow.
In Maxico.

And o't some distant tinkling tells Of muleteers, with wagon bells. That jargle sweet across the maize. And green agave stalk that raise kich spires of bloss ons, row on row. In Mexico.

Upon the whitened city walls. The scalders sun hine sof is falls. On archways set with orange trees. On paven courts and baleonies. Where trailing vines to said fro, In Mexico.

And nationt little donkeys fare
With lad-n saddle baz-, and bear
Through narrow ways quaint water lars.
Wreathed round with waxen lily stars,
And scarlet poppy bads that blow.
In Mexico.

In liquid syllables, the cries
Of fa fruit wenders faintly rise;
And under thick palmetto shades,
And down cool covered colounades,
The tides of trails sently flow,
In Mexico.

When twilight falls, more near and clear The tet der Southern skie-appear. And down green siepes of blooming limes Come cascades of cathedral chimes; and prayerful figures worship low. In Mexico.

Of life's unquiet, swift advance; the sunday such gracious transe, the restless wirld speeds on unfelt, theeded, as by tose who dwelt In olden ages, long ago.

> Mis' Mawnin'. From the Chicago Daily Neces. So softly cum Mis' Mawnin' Datyo' habdly know she cum; En she set de worl' to rawnin', En de hummin' bees to hum. En de flowahs! En de flowahs! Ned along de line "welcum!"

EVALBEN STRIM.

On de eas' yo' see her veilin' Bpreadin' laike aline ob lead; Den yo' spy her sk'hit atrailin' Wei its dounee oblah red, En she flushes! En she blushes! Laike a lub wurd had bin said.

Ebery dewdrop lub dis lady, En foh her it turn a blaze; Dewn among de meddate shady Ebery somster sing her praise En Mis Mawdin'! Smile her dawnin'!

When yo' see de new sun rays. Look about, Mis' Mawnin' Globy, Open upen staht to climb; Der might be a purty stohy In yo' velvet heaht sublime En Mis' Mawnin'! Ah's a-yawnin' Kase yo' whispah breakfas' time

From the Pail Hall Gasette. On every side I see your trace; Your water-t ough's scarce dry; Your empty collar in its place Provokes the heavy sigh.

The Prayer of the Human.

From the Boston Evening Transcript

Of God alone are born Mon's deathless dreams—
Ideals scaring o'er the span of sense;
Desires above the mainters of the brute,
Achievements past the valor of the feeth,
If Pulse Divine thrilled not hismanity,
Life human were but animal at best;
At least, existence sense ess as the rocks
Forever beaten by the similess sea.

Of faith divine hath come all human flights.
Whose pinena raise the eyes of lower menImmortal themshis, heroic deeds, and words.
That ring trumphant over you cleas Death
Life hath no visions save what faith raveals.
Nor truths unborn of superhiman germs.
Nor hopes content to sleep in mortal grave,
Nor loves that claim not immortality.

Omnipotent: Constrain us to Thy yoke.
For of its rain is born all human blisawithout eternal meaning, aim and end,
What were the treadmill of Earth's weary years
what were the readmill of Earth's weary joars

The round of work and weeping, we call Life fut just a wine press tradien by slave feet. To base Annimiations barren bruk. That holds despair alike to Life and Death?—

As child destroys or slays what it loves best,

'There was a time when mortals lived like brutes.' I would like to have you print over again the stanza, or the entire poem if not too long, and tell who its author is or where it can be found. W. L. And you were here two days ago.
There's little changed. I see.
The sun is just as bright, but O!
The difference to me! "There was a time when mortals lived like brutes, In cases and unsunned hollows of the earth. For neither house nor city had been reared. No ploughshare cut the clod to make it yield a bounteens harvest. Twelve years ago we printed the poem as follows: The very print of your small pad
Is on the whiten d stone,
Where, by what ways, or sad or glad,
Do you fare on alone? Nor were vines ranked and turned with pruning O little face, so merry and wise, Bri k feet and eager bark! The house is become for your eyes, My spirit somewhat dark. hives, But fruitless births the sterile earth did bear.

But fulltless births the sterile earth did bear.
Men on each other fed with initial slaughter.
For law was feeble, violence en hrone i,
And to the strong the weaker fell a prey.
But seen that time that bears and nurtures all
Wrought out another change in human life,
(Whether some rapt Fromethean utterance,
Or strong necessity, or nature's teaching.
Through long experience their deliverance brought
And can the unsown before was ploughed with oxen
Cities they girt with towers and sheltering houses
railed.
And turned their savage life to civil waye.
And after that law bade entomb the dead,
N. r leave unburied and exposed to sight
Ghastle reminders of their former feasts."
We do not know whether this is the entire poem Now, small invincible friend, your love Is done, your fighting o'er. No more your wandering feet will rove Beyond your own house-door.

The cats that feared, their hearts are high.

The dogs that I wed will gaze
Long, long ero you come passing by
With all your Jovial ways. Th' accursed archer who has sent His arrow all two true, Would that his evil day's were spent Ere he took aim at you! We do not know whether this is the entire poem Your honest face, your winsome ways Haunt me, dear little ghost, And everywhere I see your trace, O well-beloved and lost: nor do we know who the author is. It may be

Robert Montgomery. In Emerson's essay on history, in an early paragraph, he refers to Marmaduke Robinson. Who was Marmaduke Robinson? L. P. H. We have been unable to learn.

Two years ago a friend signed his house over to his wife, with the understanding that she was to sign it back to him, but she died suddenly without eleming it back, and left no will. He wants to know if he is entitled to a share after the youngest child is 21 years old.

J. A. He is entitled to the use of the house for life, as a tenant by the curtesy.

I have a picture entitled "Washington's Dream," which represents Washington sitting at and resting his elbow on a desk and leaning his head on his hand. The background of the picture shows ients, and overhied are the pictures of three women and under these pictures is the word "America." I would like to know the meaning of this picture. W. R.

An unknown friend says that the poem beginning "The brightest boy Ould Jesse had was David. youngest son," is by Ernest Jarrold. Another friend who is not ashamed of his name says the poem was written by Gen. Basil W. Duke.

H. Truman-Most of the moving battle pictures are "faked!" negroes in rags posing for the Tagals, men in uniform posing as soldiers. Some-very few-may have been made on the spot, by a succession of lucky accidents, but we doubt if any have

E. Wh len-The average road locomotive costs from 12 to 15 cents a pound. Two homing pigeons flew from Pensacola, Fla., to Fall River, Mass. 1, 182 flew from Pensacola, Fla., to Fall River, Mass., 1.182
miles, between July 24 and Aug. 8, 1892; this is the
for. It is none of A's business what B holds. B longest flight on record.

J. M. P.-Mrs. McKinley's maiden name was Sax ton. "Marie Corelli" is about 40 years old; she lives The travail of the w man with her child.

In stress of childhood straining to han's strength,

The heart of youth constinct with sateless thirst,

The parts of manned smitter in its prime,

The mean of Lave above its new-made grave,

The throes of litte on Lavor's terture wheel,

The failure of all femiest annan hopes.

Where, save in tend, is recompense for these? in London, and is really Eva Mary Mackay.

in London, and is really Eva Mary Mackay.

J. J. D.—"Forget thyself to marble" (Milton's 'Il Penseroso," line 42), seems to mean: "Think of 'heaven and forget thyself until thou seemest like a marble statue."

E. E. Says, In a four handed game. A and B bet gainst each other, the rest drouping out. When B calls A shows here states. Be see that is good, and takes in the pot. B, who is still holding his earls, discovers that he had a ruil hand, when he thought he had a ruil hand, when he thought he had a ruil hand, when he thought he had a ruil hand. Bis a little too late. There is no longer any pot to describe the statue."

E. H. B .- For information about Chantauqua and the schools and lectures there, write to the Chantau-

murder had been committed on Feb. 2, 1891.

SCHOOL FOR CARD PLAYERS.

1. To put an end to a long series of fruitless inquiries can you tell me what was the price of American steel rails at the time of the construction of the Central and Union Facific Railroads, about 1880-1804. 2. Also, what is the price now, both in Fig. Iand and America, and what are the customs duties on English rails, iron, steel, &c., brought into this country? P. N. J. says: A refuses to give up the stakes on a bet decided in this column because the decision is at yar ance with the printed books of card rules, and he insies: that a printed book is more authoritative than the opinion of an individual writer.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1. Steel rails were not made in commercial

ton at the mills. 2. We sell American rails to foreign

countries now. Rails sell here for \$35 to \$37 a ton;

a ton. The duty on foreign rails imported to this

in England, American rails have been selling for \$36

country is 7-20 of a cent a pound-say \$7 a ton.

A forgets that a book of rules is simply the printed expression of an individual's opinion, and that such rules may be examined and judged by well-known quantities until 1867; in that year they cost \$100 a standards, just as we criticise a picture or a nove The decisions in this column are based upon the results of a careful examination and comparison of no fewer than 280 books on games, printed in various languages, supplemented by the house rules of of the best clubs. All card games belong to certain families or groups, and it is only by careful study of the entire group, its origin and development, that a rational decision can be given on any disputed point.

Fifteen two and a pair; four holes.

C. M. B. says: In a two-handed game, the score stands A six to go, B nineteen to go, and B's crib. A holds two &'s, two dences, a 10 and a jack. His best layout for B's crib is disputed. A has no chance to mak a big hand by runs, as he can get bu three, and it would be necessary to get a queen or nine for a starter to make that. He should keep his two pairs, which count four holes in themselves. Even if he cannot get out by pegging two. he has a great many chances to improve his hand, as there are seven starters that will give him enough to go out. These are the ace, deuce, tray, five six, seven and nine, any of which will add from two to eight points to his hand.

Again: A holds two queens, two tens, a nine and elx and wants six holes to win. It is B's crib and wants twelve to get out. What should A lay out? If A keeps two pairs he risks everything on being Are Catholics disqualified, on account of their religious belief, from voting at any election, national State or local, in New Hampshire? Were they ever disqualified on that ground in New Hampshire? able to peg out, as there are only four starters that will improve his hand; Q. J. 10 or 5. By keeping the pair of tens with the wand 6. A still has found points in hand; has a better chance to pez, and They are not. From 1792 to 1877, only a Protleaves six starters that will improve his hand; a five estant could be chosen Governor, Senator or Repre six, eight, nine, ten or jack.

G. I. says: In a four-handed game. A played first leading a 9, B played a 7 and C an S. D and A both said "go," whereupen B played another 7 announcing another ru: of three and two holes for thirtyone. A and C insist that there is no rus. If the cards are laid out in the order in which they

were played, it will be found that a duplicate sever s reached before we come to the nine, which is the card necessary to com lete the run, so A and C are right. Had the seven been the first card played, and 1. It depends on the man behind the gun, very the nine the next, B's second run would have been largely. 2. There is no accepted standard of

Euchre—C. R. says: In a progressive game the score is 4 to 8 in favor of the dealer. The bell r nus just as the dealer turns down the trump. If the next player can make the trump, should not the hand be played out? Can you inform me through your paper the date that the bridge was built at Fulton street and Broadway; also when it was taken down? I am informed that an actress pluving "Mazzepa" at that time had her photo raph taken on the bridge. Can you please let me know who she was? P. H. S. In all progressive games the cards should be thrown on the table and the game abandoned the The "Loew Bridge" was built in 1867 and taken moment the beil rings, even if it is in the middle of

playing to a trick. No other rule is so satisfactory actress was perhaps Faunie Louise Buckingham; it Pedro—S. A. says: In a three-handed game, A wants six while B and C each want five. A gets the make and names clubs, in which suit C holds the king and both pedroes. On the lead of a heart C gets home one of his pedroes and calls out, as he wants only five. A missts that the hand should be played out, as he can catch C's other pedro.

Would it be possible for 85,000 people to see (at the same time) a football game on the Crustal Pal-ace grounds of London? Are there accommodations for anywhere near that number of individuals on the above field?

R. C. It is impossible to decide such questions as this unless the rest of the score is given. The counts in Is it known, or has it ever been testified to, what amount of surplus is held by the American Sugar Refining Company? I claim to have seen it stated in newspapers at \$25,000,000. Am I right, and if so, on what authority is such statement made? L. S. pedro go out in the following order: High, low, ja k. game, right pedro and left pedro. Everything would seem to depend on whether it was the right or left pedro which C took home and whether or not his king was high. Is there an ordinance or law forbidding a hackman to take an extra man on the box is friend of the driver, making two, when he has secured a fare? Please publish it, if there is such a regulation.

np. hidding to the board. A wants 3 and B i. B bids 2 and A holds it for 3, making high, low. game to B's jack. Which wins? The auccessful bidder, maving made as many as he bid, wins the game. There is no law on the subject; but section 17 of

bid, wins the game.

Bridge—T. W. K. save: Toward, the end of a hand, the make being no-trump, the dealer's right hand adversary finds he is short one card. Each of the other hands has the proper number. The missing card is found on the floor and is a club, to which suit the placer with the short hand has renounced. The dealer declares a revoke, but the placer in error save there is no evidence that he ever had that card, and that dummy may have had fourteen originally. He calls it a misdeal.

The player should have counted his cards and announced the misdeal before the game had advanced so far. The three other hands having their right number, the evidence must be assumed as presump tive that the player with the short hand dropped the card and is responsible for the revoke

1. What is the greatest distance it is practicable to operate the heliographs now used in the British Army in South Africa? 2. If no mountains intervened, would it be ossible from an emitience of 1,000 feet at Weston to transmit to and receive measages from Colonso under ordinary conditions of atmosphere? 3. Can signalling with searchlight at night be done at greater distance than with the heliograph by day?

1. About 18: miles: but that is an exceptional dis-Pinochle-A. K. says: Spades being trumes in a two-handed game. A melds royal marriage and after-ward forty facks calling 'forty to score' for the pinochle. On taking another trick, he lays down double pinochle, and scores 300, announcing forty still to score. Is this right? tance. 2. Yes, the distance is only about fifty miles. o score. Is this right?
If the single pinochle, which is in the same 8. The conditions, spart from the sunlight, being No. If the single pinochle, which is in the same class of melds as the double pinochle, is scored first, the other may be added; but if the player is afraid he will lose the larger count and takes it first, the smaller is lost. A was quite right in announcing the "forty to score" on his second meld, as the spade marriage, the forty jacks, and the pinochle, are each in a different class of melds and A is somewhat more important than that of Samea is somewhat more important than that of Samea and is mainly with Australia and New Zealand, and is mainly with Australia and New Zealand. Before the Maret Committee Justice William J. Gaynor testified that he was offered a bribe of \$50,000 in took of the Ramapo Company by "Mr. Lamont in Isada." Is this Mr. Lamont Daniel S. Lamont, who was Secretary of War under Cleveland? E. E. H. entitled to all three scores, but he must win a sepa rate trick for each.

Has the position of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland been held by a Catholic, or would his religion debar J. F. J. S. says: In a two-handed game, diamonds trumps, A has melded forty trumps when B leads the spade acc. A ruffs it with the queen and then lays down another queen with the AJ 10, announcing two for sequence. B beta he cannot use the old king over again. It has not been held by a Roman Catholic since 1686, when the Earl of Tyreonnell held the office of Lord Deputy. A Roman Catholic is debarred from A did not use the old king over again. The king A New York newspaper said recently that "a solitary individual working in Batavia. New York State, had to create the match and make his little mone out of it before the French Government could take it and make its millions." Can you tell me who this individual was?

Batavia. was used in a marriage, and A does not announce

another marriage but the sequence in trumps. If A had ruffed with the queen in his hand. B would have made no objection. J. K. says: In a two-handed game. A wanted 120 points and B 130. Neither called out and on counting the cards A was found to have 11d and B 134. A says that as B did not call out he must play out.

individual was?

We do not know.

Sometime during the winter of 1888, in response to an inquiry, you printed a stanza of a poem beginning: neither has called out, that the game is set to 1,250.

> Poker, M. A. C. savs: Two players are in a jack pot. The opener bets the limit is called, and shows three queens. His adversary shows a pair of queens and on counting the pack it is found to contain fifty-three cards. What should be done? All bets made on that deal are void and all the who put them in.

J. F. M. says: In dealing for the draw B asks for four cards, one of which is exposed. The others say that the dealer must leave B with three cards only until all the others are helped. B says he wants four each in a bunch from the pack and will not take three at one time and one at another. Who is state.

The old rule was to put the exposed card among the discards, helping the others before completing by many visitors to Chicago, that whenever a light B's hand, but the best modern clubs insist that a is installed in an outlying district there is a reducdraw, just as he must take one exposed in dealing | most vi-ited by tourists.

J. T. M. says: In a five-handed game, A opens a jackpot, All stay and draw and A bets the limit. B drops out, C raises. D and F lay down their hands. A then discovers that he did not have openers. C says that A's hand is dead and that the best of the other four hands wins the pot. C is wrong, because there are no longer any four trict was 12,176, hands. By his raise C drove them out, and he wins the pot on its merits.

J. B. S. says: A bets that when a player is called he may demand to see the hands that call him, even if they admit that he wins. It bets he must be satis-fied if they say: "that's good."

All the players in a call must show their hands to the board. This is not the right of the called hand, but of the whole table, whether they are in the pot or not. This inquiry comes from a Baltimore club. where this old skin game of secret partners betting up each other's hands has lately been worked to great profit, all of which might have been prevented by enforcing this simple rule to show all hands in

the call. H. B. M. says: In a game in which the limit is ten chips A blinds five. B straidles him, making it twenty to play. C objects saying it is contrary to the rules of the game to make it cost more than the limit to come in and draw cards. C is only partly right. The age is never allowed

to make the blind so high that the ante will exceed the limit, and any person straddling before seeing his cards must be bound by the same rule, as a straddle is still a blind and not an ente.

M.J. W says. A opens a tack pot and B raises him before the draw. All the others drop out. When a cames to draw he discovers that he did not hid-openers, and says B nuts take down his raise unless he has openers himself. is in the pot and A is not, his hand being foul,

V. E. R. says: In a four handed game A and B bet

demand, it having been mixed with A's chips. Be sides this, A has no longer any chance to examine his hand to see if he was not also inistaken, for he might have held a full hand or even four sixes. Players would save a lot of trouble and dispute if der on March 31, 1891, and was executed on May 8, they would only follow the rule and lay their cards 1893, two years and two months afterward. The on the table, face up, so that all the table could see New Zublications.

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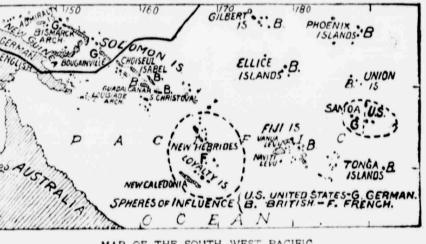
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## THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, New York.

PARTITION IN THE PACIPIC.

The New Anglo-German Agreement Relating to Pacific Islands.

In the recent agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany, concerning Samoa, Great Britain waived her rights in that archipelago, the Samoan islands of Savaii and Upolu were made over absolutely to Germany, and the third important island, Tutuila was reserved for the United States. Great Britain observed for the United States.



MAP OF THE SOUTH WEST PACIFIC.

tained from Germany, in exchange for relintained from Germany, in exchange for relinquishing all claims on Samoa, important concessions in Africa and the Pacific. The purpose of this map is to show the political changes brought about in the status of the Pacific islands by this agreement. The Tonga or Friendly Islands are seen on the map south of Somoa. The natives are among the map south of Somoa. The natives are among the status of the pacific islands are seen on the map south of Somoa. The natives are among the status of the pacific islands are seen on the map south of Somoa. The natives are among the status of the pacific islands are seen on the map south of Somoa. The natives are among the status of the pacific islands are seen on the map south of Somoa. The natives are among the pacific islands by this pacific islands as treacherous and bloodthirsty, but when taken from home and employed on the Queensland sugar plantations they are usually found to be industries.

the map south of Somoa. The natives are among the most intelligent and advanced of Pacific islanders, and it is to their credit that their revenue usually exceeds their expenditures. Their trade is somewhat more important than that of Samoa and is mainly with Australia and New Zealand. By an earlier agreement with Great Britain, German and British pessessions as it now exists. All the islands south of this line are under British influence unless otherwise indicated.

POLITICAL NOTES. The Middle-of-the-Road Populist candidate for Governor of Kentucky at the recent election polled 3.038 votes, or 700 more than the plurality by which Goebel was defeated.

The Municipal Assembly has taken under consideration, but has not yet acted on, some of the recommendations made to it by the Board of Public Improvements during the incumbency of the late Augustus W. Peters as Borough President.

The junior Senator from Alabama in point of serrice, but not in years, is Edmund W. Pettus who is seventy-eighth years of age. His time expires on March 4, 1903, in which year he will attain his eighty-second birthday. His predecessor, now seventy-nine, was seventy-seven at the close of his bama in the upper branch of Congress at Washing-ton has been adhered to during a long number of

The city of Chicago has now 3,600 electric lamps for purposes of illumination, an increase of 1.000 the Chicago Post office in 1809, a record-breaking over the number of a year ago. As the territorial boundaries of Chicago are extended from time to expenses \$. 500,000, showing a profit of nearly time the requirements of public lighting are increased, but it is a theory, stubbornly sustained by many visitors to Chicago, that whenever a light player shall take a card exposed in dealing for the tion in the number of lights in the part of town

The Republican plurality in the Carta wus-Chautauqua-Allegany district at the election to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Congressman Hooker to be a Supreme Court Justice was 9,367. In 1898 the Republican plurality in the dis-

The Democratic National Committee will meet in Chicago on Washington's Birthday to determine the place of holding the next national convention, and present indications point to a contest between M.lwankee and Kansas City. There is a large exposition money for the convention if held in that city. It is, moreover, urged that Wisconsin is now a strong Republican State With very little chance of Democratic success in it, irrespective of the place of holding the national convention, whereas Kansas City is in Missouri, which is the strongest of the Democratic tistes of the country, and the one which at last year's election gave to the Bryanites their largest

The Middle-of-the-Road Populists of lows, a State in which they were once numerous, did not cut ship much of a figure in last year's election, polling in the lasts. whole State for their nominee for Governor only ,400 votes; and in one county of the State only, Madison, which includes the stirring agricultural own of Winterset, did they make any substantial wing. It is in the district of which Madison unty is a part that Candidate Jams was the Popus s; nominee for Congress at the 1898 election. died a vote of 500 in a total of 83,000. Populism s at a discount in Iowa, the most strongly agricularel of all the States, at present. The Socialists ran a neket in Iowa in November.

There has been a new city in Massachusetts since Jan. 1-the former town of Melrose, It has a Mayor, even Aldermen at Large and the .wo Ward Aldermen from each ward, making one board of twentyne Aldermen.

date, running for the same office, polled 24,308 | bly in Rochester, but there is no certainty as to the

votes. The Democratic vote in Washington county, R. I., which includes Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill,

manships of the Fifty sixth House of Representa-tives committees Ohio is not the most favored State. Ohio has 4 chairmanships, Illinois 8, New York 5, Pennsylvania 4, Iowa 5, Maine 2, Vermon , Minnesota 3, New Hampshire 1, Massachusetts 3,

Connecticut 3, California 1, Kansas 2, Wisconsin 2,

Nebraska I, Michigan 4, Indiana I, Missouri

Oregon 2. New Jersey 2. South Dakota 1. Rhode

Point Judith, Peacedale and Hope Valley, was 654 in

chairmanship. The offices to be filled by the votes of the people of New York city in November are State and Naterm in 1897. The rule of electing experienced and tional. They include Presidential electors, Congresssophisticated persons to represent the State of Ala- men, Governor and State officers, State Senators for the first time in a Presidential year a Supreme Court Justice in place of Edward Patterson, and

members of Assembly. One billion pieces of mail matter were handled in \$4.000,000 for the year. Chicago ranks next to New

York in the amount of Post Office business done. There will be an election for Governor in Michtgan this year, the term of H. S. Pingree expiring in January, 1901. There will also be a vacancy in the Senatorial representation of the same State through the expiration of the term of James McMillan on March 4, 1001. The Legislature and the State ticket will be voted for, along with Presidential electors, on the same day, and a Michigan rumor makes Justhis S, Stearns, State Secretary, an aspirant for the Republican nomination for Governor and H. S. Pingree a candidate for United States Senator. There is a renewal of the proposition heretof re-made to re-

Detroit. There are fifteen insurance men in the Massachubuilding in Milwaukee which it is thought would be readily available for the uses of the convention, but, so far, the citizens of Kansas City have been more a laundryman, a silverplater and one statesman. energetic, public spirited and liberal in subscribing | who gives his occupation as "superintendent of seminary grounds."

Silas Holcomb, former Governor of Nebruska and successful fusion nominee for Supreme Court Judge in that State at the November election, polled 6,000 votes fewer than Bryan received in 1836. The vote of the Republican candidate for Governor was 10,-000 less than the vote for McKinley in Nebraska three years before. The last election in Nebraska was a straight out fight between the two parties. The next Nebraska Legislature will have a membership of seventy-three Republicans and sixty Fusion-

The results, as officially declared, of last year's Ohio electi n are in some respects Republican candidate for Governor had a plurality of 49,000, his colleague for Loutenant-Governo had 13,000 only. The Republican candidate for Attorney-General had a plurality of 45,000. Outside of the two leading candulates there were 123,000 votes on the Governorship and, outside of the two caudidates for Attorney- benefal, there were 23,000

There appears to be very little present prospect of a centest in the Persocratic State Convention when called for the remination of delegates at large in New York to the National Convention. The ardens and cadical Bryan tes have been generally defeated or placated by the declared intention of Tammany Rhode Island is the first of the States to hold a general election in 120, when a Governor and other officers will be voted for. Lake most other New tence of organization in New York and Kings confi-England States in which the Republican preponder | ties where they were most numerous, are without ance is well established Rhode Island does not any of the recourses of political warfare to gain & finetuate much in its allegiance. In the State elec-tion of 1830 Gov. Dyer, the Republican nominee. tested convention seems at this time to be the most polled 24,743 votes. The next year the same candi- likely on the Democratic side. It will be held probe